NIPPED IN THE BUD.

THE ADOPTION OF THE ACTION OF THE

Committee on Rules Stops the Probability of any Stampede, and Adds Much

To Smoothing the Way for the Deliberations of the Convention-Germany Offered Sympathy.

Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of Generals Grant, Logan, Ex-President Arthur and Ex-Senator Conkling Passed-General Convention Notes.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON. D. C .. June 20.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing Thursday, June 21, at 7 a.

For Kansas, fresh to westerly winds, cooler weather.

CONVENTION HALL, June 20.-The up permost thought in the mind of the convention as it begins to reassemble this which includes a rule that no change of votes can be made after the vote of a state has been properly cast, until after the ballot has been announced. This virtually stops any stampede and adds materially to the deliberative character of the convent. evening is the supreme importance of the tion proceedings. It is regarded as a very decided victory for the influences which are opposed to the program of those mauagers who claim to the blow friends of Mr. Blaine and are yet seeking to nominate film in the face of his two letters of declination. Col. Thomas Bayne, of Pennsylsincere Blaine man, said adjourned

vania, who was chairman of the committee on rules and who has always been a after today the convention adjourned today that the action of the convention in allowing this provision to be incorporated in the rules was one of the wisest and most important actions taken so far. It renders a possibly hasty Blaine movement out of the question and adds strength to the friends of Mr. Blaine who do not desire his nommation unless the convention cannot, after an honest and sincere and long continued effort, decide between the other candidates. Some expectation was indulged in by many of those who came into the hall this evening that a ballot might be taken before adjournment, but no one who understood the situation had any idea that the proceedings would go so far. Under the rules adopted this afternoon the credentials committee must report and its work be disposed of and the platform adopted before any further business even the nomination of candidates. do not desire his nomination unless the convention cannot, after an honest and sincere and long continued effort, decide between the other candidates. Some expectation was indulged in by many of those who came into the hall this evening that a ballot might be taken before adjournment, but no one who understood the situation had any idea that the proceedings would go so far. Under the rules adopted this afternoon the credentials committee must report and its work be disposed of and the platform adopted before any further business even the nomination of candidates can be proceeded with. The gentleman on the platform this evening was Harry Smith late inversal select of the the platform adopted before any further business even the nomination of candidates can be proceeded with. The gentleman on the platform this evening was Harry Smith, late Journal clerk of the platform this evening was Harry Smith, late Journal clerk of the Mahone delegates. Mr. Hess called to the previous question, was then recognized and under the call the convention, house of representatives, who has been requested by Chairman Estee in constructing the rather complicated rules which govern the lower branch of the national legislature. At 8:29 the convention was called to order. The auditorium was uncomfortably crowded and the atmosphere in the hall was stifling. The fluttering of the majority report o

and Wellington, of Maryland, offered a resolution tendering on behalf of the Republican party of the United states, to the German nation, its sympathy in the hour of her bereavement and deep sorrow caused by the death of her ruler, Emperor Frederick of Germany. We tender to the German people our heartfelt sympathy in the double loss they have recently sustained under the reign that Germany. sympathy in the double loss they have re-cently sustained under the reign that Ger-many has become a united kingdom and that other great man, his liberal-minded peace-loving and noble son. The substi-tute was accepted and was adopted by a Mr. Dixon (colored), of Maryland, offer-

ed resolutions of respect to the memory of Generals Grant and Logan, ex-President Arthur and the late ex-Senator Conkling. Arthur and the late ex-Senator Conkling, which were also adopted by a rising vote. Mr. Wellington said, in support of his resolution, that the German nation is a geat nation. The Germans have advanced to the very first rank in civilization and culture, and during the late war was the steadfast friend of the union. It has furnished America with some of its best citizens and states—with some of its best cit

men.

Mr. Harris, of North Carolina, suggested that the following resolution which had been agreed upon by the committee on resolutions as an expression, be passed, not as a part of but along with the platform to be adopted to-morrow. The chair asked for the report of the committee on credentials, being the regular order of business. For the honor conferred upon him by the request that he should address

Republicans were here, he said to accept the challenge from St. Louis. They were not here to make any cowardly sacrifices for their principles but for the purpose for their principles but for the purpose of accepting every responsibility and proving themselves equal to every emergency in the country's history. With Baine or the other distinguished gentleman (appause) the Republican party will win this fight. And then Mr. Hallowell, of Kansas, amid the most enthusiastic outburst that has yet been seen in this convention, moved that Gov. Foraker be asked to address the convention. The motion was agreed to and Gov. Foraker was introduced and was received with a volley of cheers. He said that he could not be insensible to compliment which had been paid if he could and would which had been paid if he could and would which had been paid if he could and would not if he could and thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him. He said that he would greatly have preferred if he had not been called upon. The question was asked what are we here for flaughter.) The Republicans were asked to formulate Republican principle they were here to nominate the next passident of the United States. (Applance.) The first was easy to do, every the convention would be: every Democrat is well as Republican, knew what the atti-tude of the Republican party was with respect to the question which concerned the American people. Republicanism is sincerity, and sincerity never equivocate
We believe in a free ballot and We believe in a free ballot and a fair count and we will not hesitate to say so in all the thunder we can put in the say so in all the inunder we can put in the platform. We believe in a protective tariff and the present Democratic administration is a fraud and a pretense-We want a change and we are determined to have one. We believe that Cleveland's free trade message is fraught with danger. We want to take ourse of American homes, and American industries and we will say and Americah industries and we will say and Americah industries and we will say the co. Then we will nominate our candidate. I don't know who, but it will be—a voice in the gallery; "Gresham," and cheers. Gov. Foraker continued: "I don't know what his name is. A voice—'Foraker.' [Cheers.] But I can say he will be a gentleman [Continued cheers.] That was saying a Mr. Great deal in view of recent experience." under the broke in Henderson, of lowa, with No.

the declaration that the nomines would not go fashing on Decoration day.

Continuing, Foraker said that he next nomines would be a man even with the community. He would not only be a man to therish patriotic recollections but would have a record that would be without spot or blemish. He would not only be a man to therish patriotic recollections but would have a record that would be without spot or blemish. He would not only be a man to their patriotic recollections but would have a record that would be without spot or blemish. He would not only be a man to the original or a pole of the country is to victory in the name of Republicanism without explanation or apoles, the country is to victory in the name of Republicanism without explanation or apoles, the country is reported in the state of give the country a Republican administration of the concentration of the state call.

Mr. Filley—How are congressional district conventions assistive that the mark. In conclusion he said: "We can catch up the glorious refrain has comes from Oregon and carry it sweeping over the whole country with knock Grover of Cleveland and old bandana to the inocutous desurated. [Loud and long continued applause and cheers].

Mr. Filley—Galled by whom?

Mr. Filley—How are congressional district conventions assisted that the part of the content of t the declaration that the nominee would

gressional district.

He said they had never been contested there yet. He was asked to sit down quietly and then listen to a gentleman from North Carolina make a minority report, that he was entitled to a seat on the floor; if he was not entitled to a seat, who was daughter). At this point Mr. Wall, of Nebraska, br ke in on the point of order, that Riddleberger was out of order as the Your patience will not permit me to state in detail the important measures to which he aided in giving form. The constitu-

time.

Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, offered a resolution tendering on behalf of the Republican party of the United states to the German pation, its sympathy. the partisanship which allowed men to walk people in here to vote for their spe-cial candidate.

That part of the credential committee's

That part of the credential committee's report upon the admission of the Virginia delegates at larne, was adopted.

The question then being upon the adoption of that portion of the reports of the credentials committee relating to the admission of district delegates from Virginia, Mr. Wood, of Virginia, spoke in favor of the minority report, with special reference to the Ninth district delegates. He said that he and his colleague were properly and lawfully elected by a convention which was regularly called by the state committee, and the contestants were elected by the three egislative district in the congres-sional district and it was unjust to throw him and his colleagues out of the national

Gen. Gibson, of Ohio, expressed himself as one of those who insisted that the mag-nificent Republican Ninth district of Vir-ginia should be represented in the conven-tion. He then moved that both sets of delegates from the Ninth district be acepted, each delegate to have half a vote. Mr. Wise, of Virginia, seconded the mo-

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, protested against the motion as being dangerous in its ef-fect. It would put it in the power of a few men to play the miserable farce of lew men to play the miserable farce of holding a so-called convention, called by no one in authority, representing no one and composed of these men, and by that kind of fraud, under the pretense of a compromise, these men could heel their way into the deliberations of a national convention. Was the convention prepared to offer that kind of a premium for this sort of trickery? (Applause and crise) his sort of trickery? (Applause and cries

that the minority report so far as it refer-red to the admission of Mr. Wood and his colleagues be adopted.

The chair explained that the minority The chair explained that the minority report did not ask for the admission of any delegales from the ninth district, but merely dissented from the majority report Mr. Stevenson then said that he would mone that Mr. Mr. Wood, his colleague, to the convention as the properly elected delegate from the Ninth district.

Mr. Weber, of New York, objected to his. He said that if this resolution was adopted, to be consistent, the convention must admit all of the delegates who are declared by the majority report not to be entitled to see the

declared by the majority report not to be entitled to seats.

Mr. Russell, of North Carolina, opposed General Gibson's motion, and called attention to the fact that the majority report did not recommend the seating of the anti-Mahone delegates for the Ninth district, as it had done in the case of the other district delegates. This was because the anti-Mahone delegates from that district represented a constituency of three menone besides themselves, assembled in some nighty respectable grog shop in Virginia. highly respectable grog shop in Virginia
Was the convention going to allow a parcel of revolutionists as they called them selves, to ride rough shed over the regular organizations of the party in a great state? He was proceeding to argue against the scating of men elected in convention not assembled at the call of any constituted authority, when he was in-terrupted by Mr. Filley, of Missouri, with the question as to whether there was a con-gressional committee in the ninth district.

could be held except by order of the state

ginin be rejected.

Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, then took the stand to present, as he said, the truth of the question. He came here, he said, without a vote being cast against him by a Republican in the Seventh congressional district.

He said they had never been contested there yet. He was asked to sit down quietly and then listen to a gentleman from North Carolina or a gentleman from North Carolina make a minority report, that he was entitled to a seat on the floor; if he was not entitled to a seat, who was (laughter). At this point Mr. Wall, of Nebrales he k, in on the point of the gentleman who made the contest as one who probably went to a grog shop, he did not confine himself to the facts of the case. Mr. Pendleton, who made the rival contest, was the peer of the gentleman who made the contest as one who probably went to a grog shop, he did not confine himself to the facts of the case. Mr. Pendleton, who made the rival contest, was the peer of the gentleman from North Carolina or any other man here, and this meeting was not held in a grog shop, but in a reputable place where enery convention had been held for years. He did not come here to be called a trickster and a habitue of a grogshop. He (Wise) seconded the motion to admit both delegations because, as a true R-publican from Virginia, recognizing the ninth district as the banner nizing the ninth district as the banner district of Virginia republicans, loving its people, whether they come here under the banner of Mahone or Wise, it grieved him

> [Appiause.]
> Mr. Hess, Missouri, arose previous question previous description and the previous descripti to move the previous question but the chair refused to recognize him and Mr. Moore, of Virginia, addressed the convention upon the ninth district dispute. He thought that the convention was in danger if it admitted any of the ninth dis-trict delegates would be setting a danger-our precedent.
>
> Mr. Allen, of Virginia, followed in favor

to see her unrepresented in the convention.

Mr. Allen, of Virginia, followed in favor of the minority committee's report. He declared that if the majority report was adopted, his place as a delegate at large from Virginia would be valueless to him, because it would declare that there was a taint of irregularity about his own convention. He went into the deta is of the entire Virginia context and tion. He went into the deta is of the entire Virginia contest and said there could be no doubt of the regular election of all of the Mahone delegates. Mr. Hess called for the previous question, was then recognized and under the call the convention adopted the motion to seat the Wood delegates by an overwhelming vote. The question being upon the adoption of the re-

thirty-eight delegates present and that nineteen of them votes yea and nineteen

The minority report was rejected; yeas The announcement of the vote was received with applause. The majority report was then adopted as a whole and applicable to all the Virginia

districts, and then the convention at 11: adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. HOLDEN, Mo., June 20.-The Kansas lity district conference and the Woman's Missionary annual district convention of the M. E. church convened in joint session here to-day. A good number of ladies and gentlemen are in attendance. The conference was organized at 10 o'clock this morning with Presiding Elder Stewart, of Kansas City, in the chair. The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. W. S. Court mon was delivered by Rev. W. S. Courtney, of Mansas City. The afternoon session was opened with devotional and praise services, after which the Rev. W. H. Reese, pastor of the Dundee M. E. ciurch in Kansas City, delivered an able address on "The Bible Obsolete." The Rev. C. J. W. Jones, of Kansas City, then opened the discussion on the disciplinary changes by the last general conferences. "New Methods of Sunday School Work" was then handled in a progressive spirit by W. H. Reed, superintendent of the Grand Avenue Sunday school of Kansas City. At the night session, after a song service, the Rev. P. M. Buck, a returned missionary from India, gave an interesting talk on the work among the heathen of talk on the work among the heathen of that land and the Rev. Dr. Young of Kansas City, delivered a strong address on the "Necessity of Christian Education in e Church." Tomorrow the women's seting will be held in the Methodist siscopal church alternately with the con-

THE HOMESTEADER USED HIS GUN DENVER, Col., June 20.—There has been for several years past much feeling between the Republican cattle company and the private owners of land and stock in their vicinity in Arapahoe county, and trouble has been prevented only by the vigilance of the officers. Yesterday, however, Fred Munsinger, a homesteader, went to Kingston, and on his return found that his fences had been torn down and his cattle were running at large. Taking a Winchester rifle, he started to round-up his stock. In doing so he met Bill Allen, the foreman and William Ireland, one of the proprietors of the company, who were also armed with Winchester rifles. Hot words ensued and finally Allen and Ireland made a movement to release their guns, but Munsinger fired first, shooting Allen through the right eye, killing him instantly. Ireland fired several shots without effect and before he could get to a safe distance Munsinger succeeded in fa-tally wounding him. Munsinger came here and gave himself.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 20.-What may prove a fatal accident occurred at the Missouri Pacific depot this noon. Lewis Rhodes and John Goddridge, both intoxicated, were sitting on the track drinking from a bottle. Finally both fell asleep. At this moment the noon freight backer to this moment the moon freight backers up to the depot, the caboose striking thodes and knocking him under the car. we wheel of which passed over his left rm, crashing it in a horrible manner, the houlder blade protruding through the kin. The arm was amputated at the houlder, but the physicians say he cannot vive. He is unmarried and well known ressional committee in the ninth district.

Mr. Russell replied that if there was, it was under party organization and constitution. No congressional district convention the track just in time to save his life. ive. He is unmarried and well know abroughout the state, traveling as a fru

The men were captured about four miles from the place of the robbery in a house occupied by one Harry Sisson, who is known as a hard character, having been sentenced to be hanged once by the courts of this nation. His neck was just saved by the interference of United States District Judge Parker, who released him on a habeas corpus. This was about seven or eight vers ago. Since then he has served by the interference trict Judge Parker, who released non-thabeas corpus. This was about seven or eight years ago. Since then he has served a two years term at Detroit, Mich. Sisson made his escape by running out of the house, although it is thought he was wounded, as he was shot at a diozen times at close range.

THE HOLDEN INCEST CASE.

The Morthern Kansas Christian College association, of Smith's Center, capital stock, \$30,000; trustees, F. P. Franklin, B. Maey, of Smith Center; George W. Reed, of Mankato; S. J. Vance, of Norton; A. P. MeElroy, of Phillipsburg; L. D. Carlton, of Scottsville.

The Krowa lodge No. 51, Knights of

HOLDEN, Mo., June 20 .- Phillip Johnson, the conductor accused of incest with his daughter, came in last night on the all kinds of crime."

The Social Temperance Union, of Kingman; capital stock \$2.00. Trustees: W.

B. Piper, E. T. Ellis, P. E. Smith, Charles
there was no grounds whatever for the
affidavit charging her father with being
the father of her child. She says a railroader named Mathias, who boarded with
the family accomplished her ruin by
the administration of a dang on enough.

A. Wade, J. D. Main, S. S. Pfeller, A. O.

Reawa, H. C. Scorberg, D. Strake, A. roader named Mathias, who boarded with
the family accomplished her ruin by
the administration of a drug on candy.
She will give no reason for charging
her father with the crime further than hat
Mathias told her he would kill her if she
gave him away, and that he told her if she
would swear it upon her father there
would be nothing done about it. She is a
very intelligent girl and it does not seem
reasonable that she could have been duped
into making so damaging a declaration
against her father. The latter is stout in
his denial of having any knowledge of the
daughter's ruin, and considering his good
standing heretofore, there are many who
believe him innocent. Prosecuting attorney Robertson spent some time to-day in-

A laugh went through the assembly when on Ohio being called, Governor Foraker arose and stated that there were only cists," and the report of the standing com mittee on adulterations was read by Prof that adulteration was not practiced to a very alarming extent. Prof. 8. Hume discussed the "Proper understanding of operations preparatory to a college course," and F. R. Dimmitt of Kansas City discuss-

ed it.
Secretary Kiles' report showed a mem-bership of 283—the largest of any state in the union. The report of the treasurer showed \$342 in the treasury. James Reid showed 8342 in the treasury. James Reid was present as a delegate from Nebraska. Dr. R. J. Brown, of Kansas, was introduced and spoke. The following gentlemen were present as delegates from the National druggists' association: George K. Hopkins and Charles Whitelaw of St. Louis and Von Natta of St. Joseph. The part of the committee on papers, which Louis and Von Natta of St. Joseph. The repert of the committee on papers, which was read by Dr. C. O. Courtman of St. Louis, showed that twenty-nine papers were appointed to be read at the meeting. A report of the committee on "trade interests" was read by George T. Lynn, of Kansas City. Among other things he insisted on cleanliness and the importance of keeping insured. G. P. Carlklie, who had been a delegate from this association to the a delegate from this association to the national association which met at Cincin-nati last September, made a report. J. M. Good read the report of the committee on national formula which is now in press and is intended to be a standard authority

KANSAS CHARTERS.

TOPEKA, June 20.— The Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado Railway Company, in Kansas: capital stock \$20,000,000 lirectors, A. L. Williams, H. P. Dillon, G. W Veale, R. W. Jenkins, Henry Strong, Jacob Smith, G. A. A. Deane. This charter covers the various lines chartered last year, numbering seven in all, under the new name above-a consolidation that may possibly mean something in railroad build-ing. The Union Pacific has been hurt and wounded by other systems without the power to strike back, even for its own protection, because of a national law as sense less as it is short-sighted. The various lines, under this charter, are as follows: Line No. 1 .- From Salina, Saline counts

to Cheyenne county, with an estimated length of 260 miles.
Line No. 2,—From Oakley, Logan county,

to a point on the state line in Cheyenne county, with an estimated length of 100 Line No. 3-From Clay Center to a jun

tion with No. 1 in Graham county, a disrance of 150 miles. Line No. 4-From Belleville, Republic county, to the west line of the state in Sherman or Cheyenne county, with an es-

timated length of 250 miles. Line No. 5-From the north line of the tate, in Phillips or Newton county, south west to a junction with No. 4 in Cheyenne or Sherman county, a distance of 129 miles. Line No. 6—From Ellsworth to the west line of the state, in Wallace or Greeley county, with an estimated length of 200

miles.

Line No. 7—From a point on line No 6 in Barton, Ellis or Rush county, southwesterly to the west or south line of the state in Morton county, an estimated length of 250 miles.

The total estimated length of these lines is 1,330 miles. Place of business, To-

The American Amusement association, of Kingman, being a club for social enjoyment, to promote literary and scientific study, and to promote temperate habits by providing the members with billiards and other games, books, newspapers, stationery

YE: VOTERS!

Look here for interesting facts concerning matters of great interest.

Some big drives in your wearing apparrel ought to interest you at T. L. Fox & Son's.

10 doz. fine all wool thread Flan-nel shirt as have been selling this year at \$2.75 and \$3.00 each will close the lot at \$1.98.

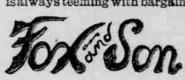
25 doz. unlaundried shirts heavy muslin and linenevery improve-ment. The best shirt in America

25 doz Mens gauze shirts at 19c worth 25c to 30c elsewhere.

15 doz. extra quality fine gauze worth 50c our price 29c.

35 doz. French Balbriggan col'd and white shirts and drawers regularly worth 75c each at 48c per garment.

Our furnishing goods department is always teeming with bargains



That New Store

and refreshments of all kinds. Sol Capand refreshments of all kinds. Sol Cap-linger, president.

The Wichita Anti-Prohibition society capital stock, \$10,000: value of all proper-ties, \$50: George S. L. Redding, president; John F. Knoblauch, secretary. This soci-ety proposes "to counteract the political workings of the fanatics and prohibition organizations primarily and seconds to

Pythias. The Oklahoma secret service, of Wichita: capital stock \$10,000. Directors: John B. Yorke, Oscar Rofsland, G. B. McClen-han. The purpose is given as "the preven-tion, detection and punishment of acy and all kinds of crime.

Brown, H. C. Sourbeer, D. Stanley, A. Buckley. The Interstate Trust company

The Interstate Trust company:
places of business as follows:
a Augusta and Portland, Meine;
Concord and Portsmonth, N. H.: Mulpelier, Vt.; Boston, Lowell and Spragnend,
Mass.; Powdence, R. i.; Hartiord and
New Haven, Conn.; Albany, Buffalo and
New York city, N. Y.; Newark and Trenton, N. J.; Harrisburg, Erie, Pittsburg
and Philadelphia, Pa; Dover and Wilmington, Del.; Annapolis and Baltimore,
Md.; Washington; Norwalk and Richmond, Va.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Raleigh,
N. C.; Columbia and Charieston, S. C.;
Atlanta and Savannah, Ga.; Tallahassie, mond, Va.: Wheeling, W. Va.: Raleigh, new Repeats on spent some time to-day interviewing the girl and her mother, and the result of his investigation is the Johnson has been discharged from custody. Public sentiment is about evenly divided, but every one hopes that future developments will exoncrate the father.

MISSOURI DRUGGISTS.

Opening Day's Work of the State Pharmaccutical Association—Papers Read.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., June 20.—The state pharmaccutical association was called to order at 2:45 this afternoon, when greetings from the New York pharmaccutical association, now in session, were read and responded to later in the day. Prof. C. O. Courtman, of St. Louis, read a paper on A. T.: Sail Lake, U. T.; Boise City, I. T.; Fe, New Mexico; Prescott and Tombstone A-T.; Salt Lake, U. T.; Boise City, I. T.; Virginia City, Nev.; San Francisco and Les Angeles, Cal.; Portland, Ora.; Yacoma W. T.; Sitka, Alaska. The capital stock is fixed at \$1,000,000. Directors: Samuel P., Ferre, W. Barnett Laban, J. B. Ferree, H. A. Bergmann, of Philadelphia; H. R. Crowell, S. M. Brewster, of Baxter Springs; J. E. Fulton, of Columbus. The Hartford Investment company of Wichita, Kas, and Hartford Conn.; ceni.

The Hartford Investment company of Wichita, Kas., and Hartford, Conn.; capital stock \$100,000. Directors: Edward G. Robertson, F. W. Robertson, of Hartford, Conn., George C. Strong, George H. Blackwider, George I. Douglas, of Wichita.

By a vote of eleven yeas, no nays, with eleven absentees, the charter of Garfield university, Wichita, is amended so as to make that institution a university in fact, including all the branches of learning, to be equal to the great universities of the cast and Ann Arbor.

The Union Depot company, of Atchison, by a vote of its stockholders increased the board of directors to eight members.

REPUBLICANS AT JOPLIN.

JOPLIN, Mo., June 20.—The Republicans of Joplin are thoroughly aroused to the work before them. The four wards of the city each have a local club, in addition to which a meeting was held last night and a central organization effected, to be governed by the constitution of the state club. The name chosen is the Joplin Central Republican club, the officers for which are: J. P. McCov, presidents, N. L. Barner and E. W. Beach, vice-presidents; Julius Fisher, secretary, and John F. Wiss, John Roesch and O. B. Hamlin, committeemen. After coubliding the organization a committee from each ward was appointed to arrange for the firing of a national salute on the evening following the receipt of the news announcing the nominees of the Chicago convention, the salutes to be the signal for a grand ratification meeting to be held for a grand ratification meeting to be

pecial Dispatch to the Eagle. NEWTON, Kan., June 20.—No game be tween the Hutchiason and Newton clubs to-day on account of rain. The two teams will play at Witchita on Friday for purse of \$500 and gate receipts.

DOTS AND DASHES John R. Dunn, the New York lawyer oncerned in the noted Manhattan bank obbery, has been sent to prison for nine years and eight months. It is reported from Pittsburg that the iron workers' scale question is likely to be compromised by a three months' shutdown

by all the association works.

The Champion grain drill works of Jere Platt and Johnston, at Oswego, N. Y. were burned Tuesday night. Loss \$100,000

For Cure of STRAINS STRAINS Cures Cures PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT RETURN OF PAIN. GEISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE THE CHAS-A-VOGELER CO-BALTO-MO-

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should all ways be used for children teething. I soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhosa. Twenty five cents a bottle.

FOR YOUR WARM WEATHER FOOTWEAR



E. Lewis & Co.

110 N MAIN STREET.

We place on sale today over 3.000 pairs of Low Cut Shoes and Slippers for ladies, misses and children in all the latest styles, Also the finest line of

WIGWAMS!

Ladies, Children.

Men. Boys and Youths.

Ever offered in the City. Call and examine them at the One-Price Cash on Delivery Boot and Shoe House of

E. LEWIS & CO.,

110 N MAIN STREET.

GREAT: REDUCTION.

Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats AT "FAMOUS."

As we are determined to carry no goods over and must make room for our large fall stock, and are selling goods lower than ever, which is a saving of from 25 to 50 per cent on competitors prices.

S. GOLDSTEIN & CO., ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

422 EAST DOUGLAS AVE.

N. B.-All goods marked in plain figures and sold strictly at one price.

JECORATION OF INTERIORS.

Use of Wood Veneers Instead of Wall

Paper-Embossed Wood. The process for preparing wood used for Interior decoration was invented by Charles W Spurr, of Boston. He has a very remarkable knowledge of woods and helped to make the collection which Mr. Morris K. Jessup, the banker and philanthropist has presented to the Museum of Natural History. Until Mr. Spurr found the secret of making good veneers, which is to cut the wood thin, furniture men and wood dealers were trying to see how thick they could make them so as to prevent the warping which was invariably taking place, and making the experiments un-

uccessful

Wood may be cut as thin as the 300th part of an inch, when it is like paper. It is not useful in this state. That which is cut to the thickness of the 100th or the 150th part of an inch and lined with paper is used for the decoration of walls and ceilings. This neither shrinks nor swells, there not being enough of it for the at-mosphere to affect. In one room, where it was put on eighteen years ago, it is in as good condition as when it was first applied. The smooth surface of an ordinary pasteboard wall or ceiling is the best foundation for it. All holes and cracks must be evenly filled with plaster of paris If the wall is new it is give sized as if for wall paper. Then it is ready for the wood in panels, frieze or molding, perfectly plain and simple, or very elaborate. The wall is first covered with cloth put on with common flour pasts. The veneers are dampened with a preparation of glycerine and water, which softens them, and when dry leaves them pliable. A paste is then rubbed over the wood as well as the cloth covered wall, and the former carefully and except a state of the covered wall, and the former carefully and except fully and smoothly applied. Scarcely a more difficult task than putting on wall paper. There are no fewer than forty ainds of wood from which to select the ornamentation of a house interior. Some

times two or three are mingled in one room, with a surprisingly beautiful effect. A checker board pattern of curly maple

A checker board pattern of curly maple is about as thick as a piece of cardboard. To produce it strips of wood were first woven in and out and then subjected to beat and pressure, which made it one smooth mass, varied in hue as if it were composed of two kinds of wood. Cherry, oak and mahogany are on the top notch of esteem for this sort of decoration as well furniture at the present moment.

Embossed wood resembles carving, and while it is not meant exactly to take the place of it, is rich enough in itself to demand attention and to be used for endless purposes of utility and ornament. It is not cheep enough to become common. The original patterns for the work are carved by hand. Molds from these models are then made, on which the wood is placed after being softened. They are then submitted to 150 degrees of heat and great pressure. When taken from the nydraulic press they are much too hot to touch for some time. It is easy to see that such a process naturally prevents any shrinkage afterward.

that such a process naturally prevents any shrinkage afterward.

A ceiling of one of the parior cars on the Old Colony railroad is decorated with these embossed and plain woods, and is prized so highly by the company that the

car is only in service during the summer months. Book binding is another use to which the wood has recently been put. Poems by Pope and Jean Ingelow, issued last year, are enveloped in a covering of wood and tied with different colored rib-

The boys, when running about, wear nothing but a long white chemise and dark blue vest, but of all bewitching creatures in the world the little girls can

dark blue vest, but of all bewitching creatures in the world the little girls can scarcely be surpassed. They are everywhere, and must strike a stranger, certainly an artist, as a prominent feature of interest. Some are going to the baker's, carrying unbaked loaves piled on a plank on the head, others, with little brass bound buckets brimming with milk; singly, in crowds, always fascinating, not only pretty, but arrayed in an infinite variety of costumes, they dart from shadow into sunlight, and disappear in a twink-ling round a corner or through a doorway. They wear, first, a white chemise with gauze sleeves, over it a gandoura, or chemise without sleeves, and reaching nearly to the ankles, usually of printed calleo, glaring in color, and with spots, stripes, birds, branches and leaves; this gandours is sometimes of rich brocade or light stik; over the first they often wear a second gandours of tulle with a design in it, ordinarily nothing more nor less than common white lace curtain stuff. All the materials hang limp and flutter when they common white lace curtain stuff. All the materials hang limp and flutter when they run; round the waist a broad ceinture, and over the shoulders a little bodies. On the head a conical cap, always of crimson velvet, more or less ornamented with gold thread; children and unmarried girls wear them with a strap under the chin; married women tie them on with a colored hand-kerchief besides the strap.—F. A. Bridgman in Harper's Magazine.

It is proverbial that a drunken man seldom gets hurt—in fact, a good load of whisky is said to be better than an acciwhisky is said to be better than an acciwhisky is said to be better than an accident insurance policy. A few days ago
some young fellows were watching with
interest the efforts of a pedestrian along
Dearborn street to make his course a littile less rigrag. It was the width of the
walk that bothered him rather than the
length, when a sudden sidelong pinngs
threw him up against an ash receiver that
stood upon the edge of the pavement, and
over it he went, turning a complete
somersanit, landing flat on his back in the
gutter with a crash that would have
broken every bone in a sober man's body.
Amusement was quickly changed to anxlety, and one of the spectators, rushing
across to the prostrate man, endeavored
to raise him, and seeing signs of life,
asked him where he lived. The answer
satisfied him that there was no occasion
for alarm. "Where do I live?" said the
man. "I live right here; come in, boys;
what'll you take?"—Chicago Herald.

MER JUGET WART IS Bosten Spinster (in bird store)-That is beautiful parrot, sir. I am very anx-Dealer-Oh, yes, ma'am. (To parrot), 'Polly want a cracker?"

Polly (solemnly)-Let her go, Galle

Exit Boston spinster .- The Epoch